NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1872.

Vol. XXXII No. 9,859.

THE LATEST RETURNS. GRANT GAINING FROM THE DOUBTFUL STATES

AT THE SOUTH.

The returns from distant States continue to develop increasing gains for Gen. Grant. There seems no reason to change the list of five States mentioned yesterday as sure for Greeley, namely, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Tenhave probably gone for Grant, the former by two or three thousand majority, the latter by something In Texas the same authority reports Greeley as ahead, but nothing can be said of State at present, since the voting has lasted four days, and there are no definite returns. By some extraordinary transposition Kansas was yesterday placed in the list of doubtful States. It seems certain to have given Grant at least 30,000 majority, while Mississippi has gone heavily the

ALABAMA. THE RESULT STILL IN DOUBT.

GENERAL PRESS DISPATUIL! MONTGOMERY, Nov. 7 .- Great and feverish interest has been manifested for the past two days in the recent State election, which is even yet in doubt The Econolican gain is unexpectedly large in the Northern Counties. The Liberal gains and losses are computed on the basis of the Smith and Lindsay vote of 1870, and are as follows: Gains, 6,500; losses, 10,500. This embraces unofficial returns from 28 counties, polling considerably more than one-half of the vote of the State, and indicates the election of the Grant Republican State ticket by a small majority. Greeley ran slightly behind he State theket. The Legislature is doubtful, but the Liberale claim a small majority in both Houses. R. Coldwell and Joseph H. Stoss, Liberals, in the Vth and VI:h Congress Districts, are certainly elected. Wm A. Handley, Liberal, seems to be defeated in the Hild Dustrick by Charles Pelham, Grant Republican. P. C. Bromberg, Liberal, is elected from the 1st District by

A LIBERAL CONGRESSMAN ELECTED IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.
[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

MOBILE, Nov. 7 .- Mobile County gives Greeley 5:8 majority; Fred G. Bromberg (Liberal), for Congress in the 1st District, is elected over B. S. Turner (Rop.), the present member, by 1,600 majority.

THE STATE CLAIMED BY BOTH PARTIES.

ENERAL PRESS DISPATCH 1 LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 7 .- The vote of this county (Palaski) is very close. Dispatches from Ouchita, Dullas, St. Francis, Prairie and Van Buren Countles report majorities for Greeky and for Brooks (Lib.) for Governor. Jefferson, Philips, Monroe, Woodruff, and Inde-pendence, report majorities for Grant, and for Baxter (Adm.) for Governor. Both sides claim the State.

A PROBABLE GRANT VICTORY. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATOIL]

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 7 .- Baxter (Rep.) for Covernor is reported to have majorities in the following cs: Jefferson, 2,500; Philips, 3,030; Misstscippi, 450; Pandolph, 195; Independence, 200; Clark, 200; Woodruff, 10; Jackson, 100; Arkansas, 50; Critienden, 1,600; Union, 500; Perry, 100. Most of these are large counties. Brocks (Dem.) for Governor bus the following majorities: Pulaski, 100; F: Francis, 55; Prairie, 54; Conway, 500; Hot Springs, 190; White, 1,200; Craighead, 400; Cross, 250; Guachita, a tie: Nevede, Columbia, and Drew give Brooks major elected, and that the State has gone for Grant by 2,000 or Lote. The Legislature is Republican. Asn Hodges (Rep.) is probably elected to Congress in the Ist District, p. P. Snyder (Rep.) in the IId, and Thomas M. Gunter

CALIFORNIA.

ADMINISTRATION CLAIMS. GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6 .- In California the reforms are still incomplete, but the Republican Central Committee declare that Grant's majority will be 8,000. Commisso, Republican, for Congress, is defeated; Page and Honehton, Republicans, are elected. AN ESTIMATED GRANT MAJORITY OF OVER 9,000.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7 .- The election re-

turns in this State are still incomplete, but the latest received give Grant 9,375 majority.

CONNECTICUT.

COMPLETE RETURNS FROM EVERY TOWN. The following table contains the full vote of the state for President in 1868 and 1872, and for Governor

| -180 | 1868 | | GOVERNOR. | | -1872. Ранацият. | |
|--|---|--|-----------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Francisco Dermonto Propinto Paris III - R.238 El arguno II - R.338 El ar | Brys. Grant. 8,574 9,931 5,150 8,478 | Dem. Histoburd. 7,761 9,809 4,804 2,857 10,501 6,763 1,803 | Repa. | Eab. Greeley. 8,545 10,190 4,404 2,507 11,143 5,050 | Adm. Grant. 8,436 10,650 | |
| | An root | 44 500 | 40.000 | 45.004 | KO EUG | |

Molecty for Grant in 1808, 3,063; in 1872, 4,785. Jew ell'a majority in April, 1872, 2,001. Aggregate vote for President, 1868, 26,047; 1872, 96,003; Governor, 1872, 91,125 In 1872 there were 1.948 scattering votes for Governor, at 1400 for President, of which 250 were for the O'Conor ticket, and up for the Temperance ticket.

GEORGIA.

MASORITIES ON BOTH SIDES.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 7.—The following counties va topeday majorities; Jofferson, 298; Haucock, 166; W. asomeron, 615; Columbia, 23; Onicthorpe, 31; and the following give Grant undorities: Greene, 525; Lee

ILLINOIS.

MEVEN LIBERAL AND TWELVE ADMINISTRATIO) CONGRESSMEN

[GENERAL PRESS DESPATCH.] Cracago, Nov. 7 .- Further returns indicate the clavilan of Merrison, Democrat, to Congress in the Wilth his rist. If this is correct, the Illinois delegation wall stand in Republicans to 7 Democrats.

LIBERAL AND ADMINISTRATION MAJORITIES. (GUNERAL PRESS DISPATCHES.)

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.-The following counties in note give Greeley majorities: Brown, 540; Green, 825; Yougham, 600; Schuyler (partial), 218; Wabash, 96. The allowing give Grant unforttles: Char. 220; Marshall \$60; Luke, 1,447; Champnign (16 towns), 1,456; Stephenson 1,712; Johnson, 580; Perry, 550; Vermillon, 256; Warren 650; Winnebago, 2,757; McCorub, 150; St. Clair, 286; Magen, 418; Washington, 600; Pulaski, 356; Carroll, 1,850; Whiteside (estimated), 1,762.

INDIANA.

A GRANT MAJORITY OF 23,000. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Indianapolis, Nov. 7 .- Eighty-one counties give treat a majority of 22,021. The counties to hear from gave Hondricks 2,002 majority. If the latter counthe show Republican galos in proportion to the remain der of the State, Grant's majority will be about 23,000.

KANSAS.

A GRANT MAJORITY OF 20,600. [GENERAL PRESS DEPATCH.]

TOPEKA, Nov. 7 .- From the returns received fere by the Republican State Central Committee it is estimated that Grant's majority in the State will be

SCATTERING RETURNS.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL] ATCHISON, Nov. 7 .- Grant's majority in Atchiso ! County is tol. The Republican State ticker has about the same majority. Doniphan County gives Grant 1,000 majority. Brown County, 760 misjority; Nehamuh County, 636; Marshall County, 100; Washington County M60; Jackson, 400 majority; Jefferson County, 800. Every county north of the Kaneae River will give Grant a

RESULTS OF THE ELECTION | majority runging from 130 to 1,200, aggregating 10,000 to

KENTUCKY.

CUTTING DOWN THE LIBERAL MAJORITY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CINCINNATI, Nov. 7 .- The following counties n Kentucky give Liberal majorities: Scott, 168; Mercer, 109: Franklin, 224; Hancock, 303; Harrison, 305; Carroll, 708; Mason, 1,907; Simpson, 237; Caldwell, 33. The following give Administration majorities: Fayette, 807; nessee and Kentucky; but the Associated Press Garrard, 263; Boyle, 28; Bourbon, 108; Logan, 330; now indicates that both Arkansas and Alabama Municiphurg, 327; Grayson, 125; Madison, 234; Clark, 113; Woodford, very close, possibly 25; Pendleton claimed for Grant. The Republicans gain in these counties 5,665 votes. It is now thought that the Liberal majority in the State will be less than 10,000, with a posstblity that Grant has carried it. Beck, Stanford, Arthur, Brown, Milliken, Crossland, and Read, Democrats, are certainly elected to Congress.

THE STATE CONCEDED TO GREELEY.

Louisville, Nov. 7 .- The returns are still very meager, but enough have been received to indicate that the Republicans have carried four of the ten Congress Districts. Four are certain for the Democrats, and two are doubtful. Burne (Rep.) is elected to Congress in the Xth District, and Wood (Rep.) in the IXth. The VIIIth is not certain, but the indications are in ver of Dunham (Dom.) The Republicans concede the State has gone for Greeley by from 7,000 to 10,000.

LOUISIANA.

A HANDSOME LIBERAL MAJORITY.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]
NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—Upofficial returns from 37 parishes outside of New-Orleans, give a net Republican majority of 9,534. The net Republican majority in 1870 in the same parishes was 18,156. The remaining 16 parishes in 1870 gave a net Republican majority of 1,215. With the same ratio of gains, the Liberals will carry the State by a handsome majority.

LIBERAL GAINS THROUGHOUT THE STATE. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

New-Orleans, Nov. 6 .- Official and unofficial returns from 23 parishes outside of this city give a net Grant Republican majority of 7,348, against 13,651 in 1870. Darnell (Adm.), in the HIId District, and Morey (Adm.), in the Vih, are elected to Congress.

The counting of the votes of this Parish is proceeding

very slowly. It is thought that at the present rate it will take 30 days to complete it. Nothing has developed to change the belief that the Liberals have 10,000 majority in the city. Sheridan (Liberal), for Congressman-at-Large, is undoubtedly elected.

MAINE. GRANT'S MAJORITY. (GENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL)

AUGUSTA, Nov. 7 .- At The Kennebec Journal ffice returns from 228 towns show a majority of 28,061

MARYLAND. GREELEY'S MAJORITY 8,000-THE CONGRESSMEN

ELECT. |GENERAL PRESS DISPATCE.|

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7 .- Full returns from a number of counties, and partial from others, indicate Greeley's majority to be 3,000. Thomas A. Spencer (Administration), for Congress from the Lat District, receives 400 majority from Somersea County, and 100 majority from Dorehester County. E. K. Wilson, (Liberal), for Congress from the same District, receives 199 majority from Queen Anne County, 65 majority from Caroline County, 23 majority from Kent County, and 440 majority from Wicomico County. Worcester and Talbot Counties are not heard from, but they will probably increase Williams's majority from 500 to 400.

Archer (Liberal), for Congress from 11d District, is reflected by about 300 majority. O'Brien (Liberal), for Congress from HI4 District, is elected by 1,329 majority Swann (Liberal Dem.), for Congress from the IVth Distriet, is recelected by 1.232 majority. Albert (Adm.), for Congress from the Vth District, receives 24 majority from Anne Arundel County, and 400 majority from Prince

| dente a count. | |
|--|------------------------|
| TABLE OF ESTIMATED M. Liberal. For Greeler. Bultimore 5,827 Harford 400 Montgomery 47 Queen Aune's 153 Wicomico 430 Worcester 540 Total. 7,027 | AJORITIES BY COUNTIES, |

Total 4,476 Greeley's net majority, according to above returns and

MISSISSIPPI. SCATTERING MAJORITIES.

GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 7 .- The following returns from Mississippi have been received: Jefferson County (of ficial.) Grant's majority, 1,473; Lynch (Administration), for Congress from the Vith District, 1,214 unajority; Mon ree County, Grant, 1.100; Grenada County, Gran publican majority, 800; Wilkinson County, Grauf, 1,600; Warren County, 3,400.

MISSOURI

MAJORITIES FOR GRANT AND GREELEY. IGENERAL PRESS DESPATCILI

St. Louis, Nov. 7 .- The following are reported majorities for Grant in this State: Caldwell County, 440; Liun, 200; Mercer, 650; Green, 500; Polk, 173; Jasper, 500; Newtown, 75; Benton, 150; Andrew, Nodaway, 160. For Greeley: Clinton, 450; Webster,
 Macon, 600; Carroll, 238; Livingston, 900; Pettia, 200;
 Vernon, 750; Audrain, 63; Cole, 176; Tron, 200; Ray, 809; Cooper, 800; Jefferson, 400; Washington, 200; Charlto 1,000; St. Francisco, 225; Morgan, 278; Randolph, 1,400; Crawford, 200; Johnson, 225.

LATER REPURNS.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—The following additional counties in this State have been heard from of those proviously reported are repeated and the figures corrected:

For Greeley-St. Clair, 158 majority; Mississippi, 583; Bates, 240; Gentry, 150; Clinton, 256; Gasconade, 602; Randolph, 815; Marion, 1,000.

For Grant-Dade, 200; Barton, 200; De Kath, 175 Washington, 237; Laciade, 369; Shelby, 439; Atchison, 96; Nedaway, 168; Worth, 97; Laurence, 160; Green, 116; Caristians, 555.
In most of the counties heard from, Woodson (Lib.)

for Governor, runs ahead of Greeley, and Henderson (Adm.) for Governor runs alightly beland Grant. Parker (Adm.), for Congress in the IXth District, has about 200 majority. Crittenden (Lib.), in the VIIth, defeats Enricht by about 1,000 majority.

| NEW-01 | RSEY. |
|--|--|
| DENT BY C Liberal Por Greeler Bergon 07 Hudson 1,568 Hunterdon 800 Monmonth 560 Sussex 750 Union 250 Warren 1,660 Total 4,563 Administration Per Grant A Innie 353 Burlington 1,576 Case May 454 157 | AJORITIES FOR PRESI- OUNTIES, Camden 2,250 Cumberland 1,545 E-sex 5,092 Gloucester 900 Mercer 843 Middlesex 957 Morris 1,313 Ocean 600 Passaic 1,666 Salem 500 Somerset 478 Total 18,879 c to above returns and esti- |

NEVADA. THE GRANT MAJORITT 2,000. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6 .- A dispatch just reseived from Nevada announces that Grant's majority in that State is 2,600. The Legislature will stand 52 Republicans and 20 Democrats. This secures the election of J. P. Jones to the United Stales Senate. Kendall, Dem-

ograt, for Congress, is elected by 200 majority. NORTH CAROLINA. A GRANT VICTORY. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATUR.]

WILMINGTON, Nov. 7 .- It is definitely known

that North Carolina has gone for Grant by a large ma-

OREGON.

ANOTHER 2,000 MAJORITY FOR GRANT.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6 .- The latest dispatch from Oregon places Grant's majority in that State at

TENNESSEE.

CONGRESSMEN ELECT—HEAVY ADMINISTRATION GAINS—MAYNARD'S ELECTION CONCEDED— THE GOVERNORSHIP.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] NASHVILLE, Nov. 7 .- Reports of the election eceived here from Democratic and Republican sources make the Congress delegation stand as follows:

make the Congress delegation stand as follows:

First District—R. R. Butler (Rep.).

second District—James Thornburg (Rep.).

Third District—William Crutchfield (Rep.).

Fourth District—John M. Bright (Dem.).

Fith District—Horace Harrison (Rep.).

Sixth District——— Gibbs (Rep.).

Seventh District—J. D. C. Atkins (Dem.).

Eighth District—David R. Muun (Rep.).

Ninth District—Barbour Lewis (Rep.).

For the State at Large—Horace Mayuard (Rep.).

If subsequent figures make no changes the delegation will stand eight Republicans to two Democrats.

If was

will stand eight Republicans to two Democrats. It was not expected that the Republicans would carry, under the Appertionment law, more than two districts. The Democrats do not yet give up Whitthorne in the VIth District, though they concede the election of Maynard. Returns from Middie and West Tennessee show that Brown (Liberal) for Governor has lost heavily upon his vote in 1879, and fears are entertained in Democratic quarters that he has been beaten. The Repubexpected no such result, and are astonished at the prospect. Brown's losses in Williamson, Giles, Cheatham, Madison, Landerdale, Hardeman, Weakley, Henry, Shelby, Davidson, DeKalb, Smith, and Lincoln Counties amounts to 10,000, while Freeman, Republican, for Governor, makes a gain of 1,000 in Haywood. If the same relative loss is kept up in Middle and West Tennessee, Brown may be overwhelmed by Freeman's majority in East Tennessee. The Republicans have made large gains in the Legislature,

that body. AN ADMINISTRATION CONGRESSMAN IN THE EIGHTH DISTRICT. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

but there is nothing definite yet as to the complexion of

MEMPHIS, Nov. 7 .- A dispatch from Jackson, Tenn., to night, says that Munn (Rep.) is undoubtedly elected to Congress from the VIIIth District.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF PHILADELPHIA. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.-The Board of Return Judges officially announce that the majority for Grant in this city is 45,446.

| | TABLE OF ESTIMATED | MAJORITIES FOR PRESI |
|----|-----------------------|--|
| | DENT BY | COUNTIES. |
| | Liberal. For Greeley. | Administration. For Gran |
| | Adams 150 | Dauphin 3,500 |
| | Berks 3,000 | Delaware 2,500 |
| | Centre 260 | Erie |
| | Clarion 200 | Fayette 500 |
| | Clearfield 630 | Forest 103 |
| | Columbia 1,000 | Franklin 1,500 |
| | Camberland 100 | Huntiagdou 1,500 |
| | Elft 300 | Indiana 3,000 |
| | Fulton 200 | Jefferson 500 |
| | Greene 1,200 | Lancaster 8,000 |
| Н | Junista 100 | Lawrence 2,500 |
| 1 | Lehtgh 200 | Lebanon 2,500 |
| Н | Lazerne 100 | Lycoming 500 |
| i | Monroe 1,200 | McKean 200 |
| d | Montour 100 | Mercer 1,500 |
| H | Northampton 1,500 | Mifflin 500 |
| Н | Pike | Montgomery 2,500 |
| i | Sullivar 200 | Northumberland 1.000 |
| H | York 200 | Perry 500 |
| j | 1018 | Philadelphia 45,446 |
| ı | W-4-1 11.1/0 | Potter 500 |
| Э | Total | |
| Н | Allegheny20,000 | Snyder 200 |
| ij | Armetrong 1,500 | Somerset 2,000 |
| 1 | Beaver 1,300 | Susquebanna 1,500 |
| 1 | Redford 700 | Tioga 3,500 |
| ı | Blair 2,000 | Union 1,000 |
| 1 | Bradford 4,000 | Venango 1,500 |
| 4 | Bucks 1,000 | Warren 1,200 |
| 1 | Butler 600 | Washington 1.500 |
| ı | Cambria 100 | Wayne 250 |
| 1 | Cameron 215 | Westmoreland 500 |
| ı | Carbon 400 | Wyoming 100 |
| 1 | Chester 4,560 | |
| ł | Clinton 200 | Total125,011 |
| 1 | Characterist 1 500 | And the second s |

Grant's majority by above estimates, 123,911. TEXAS. PROGRESS OF THE ELECTION-THE LIBERALS AHEAD.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] GALVESTON, Nov. 7 .- The election proceeds slowly, but quietly, throughout the State, and, as far as heard from, the Liberals are believed to be ahead, and the vote in favor of Houston as the State capital.

VIRGINIA.

THE SIXTH CONGRESS DISTRICT. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATUIL]

RICHMOND, Nov. 7 .- A special to The Dispatch from Lynchburg says that Whitehead (Democrat) is elected in the VIth District by 200 majority. In Pittsylvania and Henry Counties, the Republican gain is 469. These counties are in the Vth District, in which the contest between Davis (Democrat) and Thomas (Republican) is doubtful. Thomas telegraphs that he is elected.

LIBERAL LOSSES-CONGRESSMEN ELECTED. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Nov. 7 .- Stafford and Spottsylvania, including Predericksburg, give Greeley 923 majority, a Liberal loss of 300; Essex County gives Grant 325 majority, a Liberal gain of 37; Richmond County gives Grant 200 majority, a Liberal loss of 227; Westmoreland County gives Grant 336 majority, a Liberal less of 465; Henrico County gives Grant 162 majority, a Liberal less of 346; Louisa County gives Grant 571 majority, a Liberal loss of 543; Caroline County gives Greeley a impority, but the Liberals lose 200. Liberal losses are also reported in the following counties : Rockbridge, 699; Loudon, 650; Prince Edward, 275.

The following are Liberal galas: Dinwiddle, 165; Es ex, 37; Petersburgh, 279. Complete and partial returns from 47 counties show an excess of Grant Republican gains on the Walker majority of 1809 of nearly 9,000. Beaxion (Liu.) is elected to Congress in the lat District Platt (Adm.), in the Hd; Smith (Adm.), in the HId; Stowell (Adm.), in the IVth; Davis (Lib.), in the Vth; bably Whitehead (Lib.), in the Vith; Harris (Lib.), it the VIIIh; Humout (Lib.), in the VIIIIb, and Bowen (Lab.), in the IXth. The Liberals gain the new Congress men allowed by the reapportionment of the State THE GEANT MEN CLAIM SIX CONGRESSHEN.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.I

RICHMOND, Nov. 7.—Full county returns come in slowly, but from official and unofficial reports it appears that in 42 countles and three cities Grant has gained about 12,000 on Gov. Walker's majority of 1869, leaving about 7,000 to overcome in the remaining 57 counties. The Grant Republicans are new claiming the State by from 3,000 to 5,000.

The heavy gains reported to-day indicate a very marked change in the Congress delegation. It is now calmed by the Grant Republicans that they have not only elected their Representatives in the 11d, 111d, and IVih Districts, but also in the 1st, Vtb, and VIth, leaving only the VIIth, VIIIth, and IXth for the Liberals. There is, however, doubt in regard to the Ist, IVth, and Vish Districts.

VERMONT.

ELECTIONS BY THE LEGISLATURE.

MONTPELIER, Nov. 7 .- In the Legislature today the following appointments were made by election:
Judges of the Supreme Court, John Pierpoint of Vorgennes, James Barrett of Woodstock, Asahel Peek of Montpeller, ff. H. Wheeler of Newfane, Homer E. Royce of St. Albans, Jonathan Ross of St. Johnsbury, and T. P. Reducld of Montpeller.

Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, John W. Rowell of West Randolph.

SCHUYLER COLFAX NOT A CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7 .- A special to The Chronicle, dated Indianapolis, Ind., contains the follow-card addressed to The Indianapolis Journal:

EQUILIER COLFAX.

South Bend. Ind., Nov. 6.—The Chicago Tribine of today again says that it appears that Mr. Colfax is, after all, a candidate for the Senatorship of Indiana. Even at the risk of satisfacting myself to more cheap wit by opposition papers about retiring, I sak the privilege of restating in your columns what I have said publicly to tess of thousands the past month, that I am not a candidate nor an apprent for any position, senatorial or editorial, State or National, and am, of course, for the election of the Republican members of the Legislature.

1861, and terminated on the 25th of September, 1862. During this period, he was three times President of the damber, and en the 25th of September, 1862. During this period, he was three times President of the damber, and en the 25th of September, 1862. During this period, he was three times President of the wall, and crushing the men beneath it. Groff died in a few minutes. Colwell is fatially injured having three ribs and the left leg broken, and serious internal injuries.

A DISASTROUS FIEE.

DANVILLE, Pa., Nov. 7.—Two houses were destroyed here this evening by fire, caused by the explosion of the Republican members of the Legislature.

EQUILER COLFAX.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN. THE LONDON PRESS ON THE ELECTIONS IN

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 7, 1872. The Presidential election in America is the principal topic of the leader-writers in the London morning papers. The prevailing sentiment is favorable to the Administration and its chief. A subject of com plimentary notice is the orderly manner in which the elections were conducted under the existing circumstances, and much surprise is expressed at the completeness of the Republican victory and the heavy majoritles given for Grant.

Mr. Dundas, a Liberal, has been elected to Parliament from Richmond. Cardinal Cullen has returned to Dublin from his visit to Rome. The Irish Government has prohibited the importation of horses from the United

FRANCE.

THE EVACUATION OF RHEIMS BY THE GERMANS.

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 7, 1872. There is great enthusiasm in Rheims over buildings were decorated yesterday with the French colors and flowers, and at night there was a general illumination. The theater was opened last evening for the first time since the occupation of the city, and the Marseillaise was performed by the orchestra in response to calls from the audience.

MEXICO.

ELECTION OF LERDO DE TEJADA TO THE PRESI-

DENCY-SUBMISSION OF PORFIRIO DIAZ. MEXICO, Nov. 1 .- The election for President of Mexico resulted in the almost unanimous cho Lerdo de Tejada. The votes against him were few and scattering. A programme of the course the President proposes for himself has been made public, and may be condensed into this phrase : "Little politics and much administration." Since a few days ago the newly elected President has ceased to exercise any of the extraordinary powers with which he was invested. Perfirio Diaz has sent in his own submission to the Government and the surrender of the forces under his command. The paper was dated Oct. 23, near Darango, and the General promised to present himself at the capital. This makes

promised to present himself at the capital. This makes complete the pacification of the country. It is reported that President Lerido Intends to restore Gens. Porfirio Diaz, and Trevino to their former rank in the army.

Publication has been made of the names of the officers of the Government who are by law incligable to Congress. It is reported that Schor Manuel Lozada is dead.

The railroad war continues. The supporters of Gen. Rosecrans telegraph that they are ready to furnish the security necessary to insure the completion of their road, and promise to begin work immediately. A heated discussion has taken place in Congress between the advocates of the rival roads. The Trail d'Union says that Congress has not come to any decision, but it believes that the President and the people are favorably inclined toward the Plumb project. Private correspondence, however, represents that the friends of the plan urged by Gen. Rosecrans are hopeful that they will be ultimately successful. The road projected by Mr. Plumb scens to be preferred, because it will make a direct like to the United States, and will be a broad-gauge rood. What will be the result of the struggle can only be conjectured.

want win to be read to the strogge can only decorred.

Congress, it is said, intends granting a subvention to the line of steamers proposed to be run between New-Orleans and Mexican ports. Gomez Palacio will be appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The journals discuss at length the difficulties with the United States. Nearly all suppose that an end will be made of them satisfactory to both countries, and say that an impartial investigation into the affairs on the Rio Grande will make them appear in a different light from that given them by the American press.

A son of ex-President Carrera of Guatemala was recently fitting out an expedition at Chapsa to invade Gu temala. Information was given the Government, and the band was at once disarmed and its organizer banished.

LIFE AND CHARACTER OF DON SEBASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA.

At a time when Mexico seems almost exhausted from a long series of internal dissensireason to hope for revival are furnished in the events which have led, as the foregoing telegram announces, to the election as President of Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada. The new President was born in Jalapa, in the Tejada. The new President was norm in Jaiapa, in the State of View Cruz, on the ach of Japil 102, and is that town his studies began. From there he passed to the Seminary of Puebla, where he concluded the courses of Latie, Philosophy, and Theology. From Puebla he came to the City of Mexico to study juris, prudence in the College of San Yldefonso, where he received his title of Advocate in 1851. Inwithe following year he was named Rector of this establishment, and took charge of it on the 19th of June, when he was only 27 years of age. On the reform of the Administration of Justice in consequence of the law of Justez, which extinguished the special tribunals, Don Seeas-tian Lerdo de Tejada was named magistrate of the apreme Court of Justice, and occupied that post from December, 1855, until the 1st of June, 1807, when the President of the Republic, Don Ygnacie Comonfort, named him Minister of Foreign Relations, in virtue of which office he was the cidef of the Cabinet. He retired from this office on the 15th of September of the same year,

and his example was followed by all the Ministry. In 1857, the Constitution of the Republic, which had been so strongly contested by the reactionary party, went into operation. President Committee vidently be-leved that the country was not ripe for such a republi-can form of government; he was in favor of temporizing with the conservative, religious, and military parties, and frequently expressed to his ministers his opinion that impossible to govern with the Constitution. Mr. Lerdo de Tejeda comprehended that this opinion, cherished by the President, and stimulated by the reactionary parry, would lead to lamentable results; therefore he retired from the Cabinet. His fears were realized when Comonfort secretly fomented the pronunciaments of Zulonga in Tacubaya in December of the same year. The object of Comonfort was to free himself from the trammels of the Constitution, and to form a personal party to assist him in marching in a middle course, avoiding what he deemed exaggrerations of the Liberals on the one hand ed, on the other, the fanaticism and reactionary ideas of the Conservatives. But Doblado and Parrodi ernors of the important States of Guanajusto, refused to supplied bis movement; their example was fol lowed by others, and the pronunciamento of Taenbaya remained without other adherents. When Zulonga noticed the failure of Comonfort to draw followers, he also abandoned him and modified his revolutionary programme in full accord with the Conservatives. Comfort thus found himself in a most difficult position, and resolved to consult the men whom he considered most able to guide him out of it, calling, among others, upon Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, who was the first to advise him to retrace his steps, to reëstablish the legal order of things, confessing frankly the error he had committed. President Comonfort hesitated and lost time. When at last he followed the advice, it was too late; his opponents had gained strength, and he was vanquished by the military and Conservative party and obliged to

leave the country. When the reactionists found themselves triumphant they organized their Government and elected Gen. Don Felix Zuloaga President, in consideration of his having proclaimed the plan of Tacubaya, Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada had retired from the political arena, and continmed to govern as previously the College of San Yldefonso, in the capital, exercising at the same time his profession of advocate. In December, 1858, Gen. Don Miguel Echeagaray proclaimed, in Ayotla, a political plan, with the object of removing Zuloaga from the Presidency This was seconded on the 23d of that month by the force in the capital, and Gen. Don Manuel Robles Pezuela, taking the lead, convoked a committee, whose first step was to issue, on the 1st of January, bases for the provisional administration. On the 3d it gave a decree naming Gen. Don Miguel Miramon Provisional President of the Republic. Don Sebastian Lordo de Tejada was one of the persons named to form that committee; but half an hour after he received the nomination he sent his refusal, thus braving the unpleasant cons nences which might ensue in that revolutionary time. When the constitutional regimen was reëstablished, Señor Lerdo de Tejada was elected deputy to the General Congress which began its sittings on the 9th of May, 1861, and terminated on the 25th of September, 1862.

two deputies made a counter representation asking him to remain, and nullified the labors and aspirations of the 51. At that time the Congress had only 103 or 108 members, and as 103 took part in the different representations, it is evident that very few remained neutral. One of these few was Senor Lerdo de Tejada, although he was considered to belong to the opposition. In November, 1861, the Executive transmitted to Congress the treaty for arranging the English debt, which had been made by Senor Zauncona, Minister of Foreign Affairs, with Sir Charles Wyke, Minister Picul potentiary from Great Britain. Schor Lerdo was President of the Committee of Foreign Relations, and in this character he presented a notable report in opposition to the treaty, pointing out the various disadvantages which it contained for the Republic. Not withstanding that the Government had generally a ma-jority of two-thirds in Congress, this body was induced by the report to refuse its sanction to the treaty, and this caused the downfail of the Zamacona Ministry, which was succeeded by one organized by Don Manuel Doblade, Sefter Lerde having refused to form a Cabinet, a!though he was repeatedly invited to do so by President

The confidence inspired by the political and diplo-matic ability of Don Sebastian Lerdo de T-jada induced the Government to confide to him the task of adjusting with Mr. Corwin, Minister of the United States, a treaty of friendship, navigation, and commerce, and another for extradition of criminals. In December, 1861, these two treaties were ratified by the Chamber, and in the same month they were exchanged and premulgated by the Minister of Foreign Relations, Don Manuel Doblado, and are still in operation. The Congress which began its functions on the 20th of October, 1862, included Schor Lerdo among its members, like the previous one, and under his Presidency the first period of its sessions was closed on the 21st of May, 1863, when the National authorities and the Executive had to abandon the capital in consequence of the advance of the French army, which, on the 17th of that month, had ocernment as a member of the Permanent Committee of Congress. He was named Minister of Justice on the 2d of September, 1863, when Juarez established his Government in San Luis Potosi, and nine days afterward he was named Minister of Foreign Relations, which office he held until the 17th of January, 1871. Before accepting this ministry he begged of the President to select some other person, as he was afraid that the office, under such difficult circumstances, would be beyond his abilities. The President insisted, and Lerdo at last accepted the office, and thus became the companion and chief adviser of Juarez in his extraordinary and prolonged career of adversity, heroic resistance, and ultimate triumph over the Intervention and the Empire of Maximilian. On the approach of the invaders to San Luis Potosi, the Government left that city on the 22d of December, 1863, and preceded to Matchuala, whence it continued its retreat to Saltillo. It arrived at this place on the 9th of January, 1864, and there became aware of the conduct of Vidaurri, who governed the States of Coabuila and Nuevo Leon. Thereupon Lerdo issued a circular, dated the 25th of February, exposing the intrigues of Vidaurd, who was in accord with the Intervention. This document and other measures of the Ministry exercised so much influence on public opinion that Vidaurri was repudiated by the inhabitants of the States under his government. He fied and afterward came to the capital to present himself to the Emperor.

The forces of the Republic up to this time had been continuously defeated, as in San Luis Potosi, Morelia, and Matchuala; they were diminished and scattered and required organization. Therefore they were collected into one body to impede the advance of the invaders, and their command was intrusted to Den Jesus Genzalez Ortega, General of Division and President of the Supreme Court of Justice. This army had a short existence, for on the 21st of September, 1864, it was completely defeated in the battle of Majoma, thus leaving the road to Chihuahua free to the French. The Government was then obliged to retire to Paso del Norte, and then the difficulties of the few patriots who remained were augmented by the claim of Gonzalez Ortega to receive the Government in virtue of his being Vice-President, and because the constitutional term of Juarez expired on the 30th of November, 1855. In consequence of these pretensions,

Ortega to receive the Government in virtue of his being Vice-President, and because the constitutional term of Juarz expired on the 50th of November, 1855. In consequence of these protensions, distrust and alarm spread among the defenders of the Rapabilic, who feared that if their only center or unous should be destroyed, their efforts would be fruitiess and their cause would be lost. Lerdo overcame this dangerous crisis by submitting for the approbation of the President the decree which was published on the 8th of November, 1856, extending the term of office of the Executive Chief, and the verification of the Executive Chief, and the verification of the Executive Chief, and the verification of the submitting the term and the country, and was approved by all the termination as was considered necessary for the survey of the survey

THE VERMONT SOLDIERS' REUNION. MONTPELIER, Nov. 7 .- The Vermont soldiers and officers of the late war held their usual annual reunion here this evening. The address was delivered in union here this evening. The andress was delivered in the Representatives Hall by Col. Pingree of Hartford, who spoke with fitting eloquence of the Army of the Po-tomac, its origin, and organization. Supper was served at 10 o'clock, at the Pavillion, and after that came toasts and speeducs, which were continued till a late hour.

THE PERILS OF HOUSE-PAINTING. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.-Edward Colwell and

John Groff, painters, were at work yesterday afternoon on the side of a house at Levce and Third-sta, on a scaffold swung 25 feet above the pavement by hooks over the cornice, which gave way, pulling down a portion of the wail, and crushing the men beneath it. Greff died in a few minutes. Colwell is fatally injured having three ribs and the left leg broken, and serious internal injuries.

ADMINISTRATION GAINS.

THE CITY COMMISSIONS TO BE "RECON. STRUCTED."

PROBABLE REVOLUTION IN THE CITY GOVERN-MENT—THE ADMINISTRATION TRIUMPH IN THIS STATE AND CITY LIKELY TO INVOLVE LEGISLATIVE CHANCES IN ALL THE LOCAL COMMISSIONS—THE ISTENSE INTEREST TAKEN IN THE MAYORALTY CONTEST EASILY EX-PLAINED.

The Republican victory in this city and State is in many respects the counterpart of the Democratic victory of 1870, when, for the first time in more than 10 years, the Democrats obtained control of both Houses of the Legislature and the Mayoralty and both branches of the Common Council in this city. It was this victory which enabled them to secure the passage of the charter for this city giving the Mayor the appointment of certain Commissions or heads of Departments, all the appointees, with the exception of the Police Commissioners, holding office for five years. The Police Commusioners were appointed for eight, seven, six, and five years respectively Much comment was occasioned by the fact that, although the Mayor only holds office for two years, he was enabled by the provisions of the charter to prevent als successor from interfering in any manner with the work ings of the city government, for the reason that none of the appointments expired during his term of office by limitation, and the Mayor is not vested with the power of removal. Under the provisions of the present charter, the newly-elected Mayor is absolutely powerless to later fere with the operations of any department, except in so far as his vote (the Mayor being a member ex-officio of each of the Commissions) gives him a voice in any ques-tion that is brought up at a meeting. Unless the next Legislature interferes, the incoming Mayor is as power less to change any official of any department as one of his own clerks. The Commissions thus filled by Mayor Hall, and which, it is asserted, will be radically changed by the next Legislature, in their personnel are as follows:
Police Department—Commissioners, Henry Smith,

Benjamin F. Manierre, Joseph S. Beswerth, and Thomas

J. Barr. Realth Department-Commissioners, Stephen Smith, Giovanni Ceccarini, Magnus Gross, and John Mulialy; in addition, the Mayor, the Police Commissioners, and the Health Officer of the Port are members ex-officio.

Fire Department-Commissioners, Wm. Hitchman

James S. Hennessey, John J. Blair, Alexander Shaler, and James Galway. Department of Public Parks-Commissioners, H.G. Stebbins, Andrew H. Green, Robert J. Dillon, and

Department of Public Charities and Corrections-Comissioners Isaac Bell, James Bowen, James B. Nichol on, Owen W. Brennau, and Alexander Frear. Department of Docks—Commissioners, John T. Agnew.

Richard M. Henry, Wilson G. Hunt, Win. Wood, and J. G. Kane.

Department of Excise-Commissioners, John H. Wil lams, David B. Freeman, and Martin Nachtmann. In addition to those enumerated, there are the Depart ment of Public Works, at the head of which is Geo. M.

Va Nort, a Republican; the Department of Finance, headed by the Controller, Andrew H. Green, a Demo-crat: the Department of Buildings, James M. Macgregor, Superintendent. All these officials are appointed for five years. The majority of the Commissioners in each department, with the exception of the Police, are Demo crats, and in the case of the Police Board, when, on occasions of extraordinary importance, the Mayor attends the Republican Commissioners are outvoted.

It is in consequence of this condition of things that the assertion has been made all through the campaign, and is now repeated with greater force, that the Republicans, as a result of the success which they have achieved, will either overteen all these Commissions or entirely reconstruct them. This can be done only by Legislative enactments, and it is asserted that already certain bargains have been made with this end in view.

When the Reform movement swept over this city one year ago, it was fully expected that the Legislature, within a short time after it convened, would pass such a charter as would entirely reconstruct the municipals government of this city. The members of the Reform Legislature embraced so many diverse elements that the they could agree upon a new charter, and this was vetoed by Gov. Hoffman, who based his objections to it mainly upon the sections relating to cumulative voting A charter subsequently passed shared the same fate.

The majority in the next Legislature will be made up entirely of Administration Republicaus, and consequently will be more amenable to party discipline than the majority last year, and there will be the additional party advantage of a Republican Governor. Any bill of a political anture that passes both Houses of the Logisla-ture by a fair majority, it is safe to assume, will be signed by Gov. Dix. If the Grant Republican leaders concinde that it will be necessary for them to obtain control of the Commiss ns for the purpose of fostering and building up the party in this city, the Legislature can probably be depended upon to do their bidding. It openly asserted, moreover, that this will be done The advocates of this policy say that in adopting this course the party in power would only be following the example set by the Democrats whenever they have gained the ascendency, and that, in any event, a change in the Departments would be beneficial. That a change has been determined upon there seems to be no doubt Whether it will be accomplished by the passage of a new charter or by legislative emetments remains to be seen.

MR. HAVEMEYER'S POLICY.

HE THINKS A MAYOR SHOULD HAVE MORE POWER.

William F. Havemeyer was at his office on Wednesday, when a number of gentlemen called upon him to tender their congratulations. Mr. Havemeyer state 4 that the intelligence of his election Bad yet to be confirmed, but he would not feel at liberty to infimate what the reform programme would be even if his election were assured. It was a matter that required much reflection and investigation, and he might not be able to carry out his ideas. He favored a rectoration of the power of the Mayor and the Boards of Abiermen. He favored retremenment and economy so far as practically, but did not believe in sacrificing important public later ests to a mistaken system of economy. He believed that the people of this city were willing to pay for what they needed. The system of government had become very complex since he was last Mayor, and whoover entered upon the duties of the office with the expectation of performing them properly would have to proceed carefully.

OCEAN DISASTERS.

WRECK OF THE GUATEMALA. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 1 .- By the wreck of the steamer Guatemala on Touala bar, 21 of the crew and two passengers were lost. The captain, 26 of the crew, and a few of the passengers saved from the wreek. have arrived at Tehuantepec, after wandering in the woods four days.

NO TRACE OF THE MISSOURI TO BE POUND. HAVANA, Nov. 6 .- Advices from Nassau, N. P., of the 4th unst. state that the vessels disputched to the scene of the terrible disaster to the steamer Missouri have returned, and report that, not withstanding a thorough search, not the slightest trace of anything belong-ing to the vessel could be found.

A DESPERATE CRIMINAL.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Nov. 7 .- George Grant, who is under sentence to be hanged on Wednesday next for the murder of a woman named Spence a year ago, made a desperate attempt to escape list night. Its at-tacked the keeper, B. F. Haines, while the latter was going his rounds, and nearly killed him. Cooper, the under-keeper, was attracted by the cries of Haines and med four shots at Grant without wounding him. Grant was finally ferced back into his cell and handcuffed. He is still savage, and declares he will sell his life dearly. He had padded his body with blankets, and the pistol balls did not take effect upon him. Hanes is in a crat-

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. The volcano of Kilanes, Honolule, recently

The reflection of President Grant was celeon by firing 100 guns on the Communi

...The investigation into the matter of the escape of the forger Brotheston, now being me to by the San FranciscoBoard of Supervisors, shows a great want of proper descipline in the jail.
Kally, the chief jailor, has already been removed.

...The Board of Revenue Marine Officers, consisting of Captains Silver, Benefigues, and Franger, will meet at Washington next Monday to examine applicants for similation to the Revenue Marine Corpe as third licutenants, and also to examine officers for promotive in that corys.